& VARIETY OF EXPERIENCES FOR THE

GREAT CHINAMAN. HE GIVES AN AUDIENCE TO MISSIONARY BODIES,

ATTENDS A LUNCHEON, DRIVES THROUGH CHINATOWN AND GETS A GLIMPSE OF

THE WORKINGS OF SEVERAL MU-

NICIPAL DEPARTMENTS. The Chinese Ambassador yesterday had some varied and interesting experiences. In the morning he received a number of callers and gave audience to representatives of various missonary societies. An address was presented to him, and his reply testified to the good work American missionaries in China, especially in the way of suppressing the opium habit, the curse of the native population. e also referred gracefully to the prayers of the missionaries for him when he was stricken by an assassin in Japan. About 1 o'clock the Viceroy, escorted by Squadron A, went to the Merchants' Club, in Leonard-st., where he was His response indientertained at lenelieon cated the pleasure he felt over the warmth of his reception in the United States. Afterward be was driven through Chinatown, where the phabitants made a unique demonstration From there he proceeded to Union Square and reviewed the Police. Fire and Street Cleaning departments. In the evening a dinner in his or was given at Delmonico's by the Chinese Consul and Chinese merchants, but the Ambassador was not present. To-day, after paying a visit to Mayor Strong at the City Hall, he will go to Brooklyn, taking luncheon at the Union League Club. If he feels able, he may visit the

While entering his carriage after the Merchants' Club entertainment the Viceroy had his finger caught in the jamb of the door, but the injury was not serious.

THE RECEPTION OF MISSION BOARDS.

Li Hung had a busy morning yesterday. He arose early, as is his custom, and had his bath before 6 o'clock, following it up with a hearty breakfast. His attendants announced that His Excellency had contracted a slight cold, but the effect of it was not particularly noticeable in the conversations he carried on with his visitors.

The first thing in the official programme for

the day was the audience he had promised to give the representatives of the various missionary societies These representatives began to gather in the lobby of the hotel as early as S o'clock, and soon after that hour an attendant appeared with the announcement that the Ambassador was ready to receive them. Of these there were more than thirty, and they represented the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the American Baptist Union, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America, the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the International Y. M. C. A. and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The members of the delegation were as follows: The Rev. Drs. Judson Smith, A. C. Thomp-C. C. Creegan, Henry A. Stimson, John D. Wells, F. F. Ellinwood, Arthur J. Brown, Benjamin Labarce, S. W. Baldwin, J. N. Murdock, H. C. Mable, D. Sage Mackay, J. L. Amerman, N. Cobb. Bishop Andrews, A. B. Leonard, S. L Baldwin, J. M. Buckley, Jeshua Kimber, A. C Bunn, E. W. Gilman and Richard C. Morse, md Messrs, Darwin R. James, William Dulles t, T. J. Morgan, Francis Bacon, Peter Donald I.H. Tafft, John S. McLean, E. Walter Roberts and William Foulke

ADDRESS OF THE SOCIETIES.

overlooking Fifth-ave. He was and on one side or him stood E-Secretary J. W. Foster and on the other the oficial interpreter. After the Ambassador had sided his visitors to be seated, Mr. Foster inbroduced the Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, who had sen selected to act as the spokesman of the delegation. Dr. Ellinwood said:

delegation. Dr. Ellinwood said:

Among the thousands of our countrymen who are seeking opportunity to do honor to you and to your august sovereign, we, the representatives of various boards and societies engaged in Christian missions in China, beg leave to present to you our most hearty greetings, and to assure you of the profound respect which we cherish toward that great and illustrious emplre which you so worthily represent. For the last fifty years the missionaries of these hoards have been favored with the protection of your government, and we are frank to say that in no Nation of the world have American missionaries received more just and even generous treatment than that accorded to our missionaries by the Imperial Government of China.

Dr. Ellinwood then referred to the fact that

Dr. Ellinwood then referred to the fact that few missionaries had lost their lives in China. and said that in no case had such loss of life been due to the connivance of the Chinese Govwoment. "We take special pleasure," said the peaker, "in paying this tribute to the justice and humanity shown by that august Power which you have the honor to represent." Dr. Elinwood went on to say that American missonaries had always shown great respect for the teachings of Confucius, and that their work had been undertaken in the belief that eligion was not a matter of ethnic limitations. He dwelt especially upon the assurances of good-will toward American missionaries that 14 Hung Chang had given from time to time, and thanked him heartily for them, accompanying his thanks with the hope that these favors might be continued in the future. He also pointed out that, while Chinamen have often been rudely treated in this country, still Christian people had always done what they could to minister to their well-being, and that the representatives of missionary societies had often appeared in the courts and elsewhere to defend their rights. Finally Dr. Ellinwood

Were you to visit our Pacific coast you would observe with interest the homes and refuges which with the co-operation of the Chinese Consul-General, the Christian women of that coast have provided for unfortunate Chinese sirks who have been sold into the most debasing slavery. We believe that all these best impulses of philanthropy, which lead our people to forget all divisions of nationality and of race, and to stretch out their arms in true brotherhood to your people, whether here or in China, are the direct fruit of the teachings of the Dithe Founder of Christianity. Having through the influence of the Christian faith received so fich an inheritance of blessing, we feel contrained in gratitude to God to regard ourselves as debtors to all men. For this reason we strive to proclaim in all lands the knowledge of our Divine Teacher and only Saviour, Jesus Christ.

In closing, permit us to express anew the sat-

Christ.

In closing, permit us to express anew the satlated on which we have felt in being permitted
to meet Your Excellency, and to thank you for
Your repeated kindnesses to our missionaries.
We thank the great Father of mankind that
he has so long spared your life in the midst
of many perlis; that He has permitted you to
e of such eminent service to your country in
hany trying emergencies, which few men of
hay Nation could have met with such great
shillity and success.

And we commend you to His care as you fetern to your distant home, where you will enhoy the consciousness that not only your countrymen, but all mankind, unite in honoring
your name.

LI HUNG CHANG'S RESPONSE.

LI HUNG CHANG'S RESPONSE.

Mpe during the interview, made both a verbal

New-York

GINIA DELEGATION.

HOW THE REPUBLICAN POLICY WILL DEVELOR THE RESOURCES OF THEIR STATE-"NO FREE HIS FAILURE CAUSED BY THE DEFALCATIONS OF

ENT CRISIS-HIS WORDS AROUSE GREAT CHEERING.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 1 .- The advent of autumn was made notable in Canton by the arrival of a delegation of the Republican editors of West Virginia. Ninety-five per cent of the Republican newspapers of the State were represented by their editors or owners in the delegation. The editors arrived at 12:30 o'clock, and found special cars on the street railway raiting to convey them to the hotel. After they I id dined they formed in line and marched to the Mc-Kinley residence. They were escorted by the Canton Cavalry Brigade.

THE GREETING TO M'KINLEY.

The appearance of Major McKinley was the O'Connell signal for an outburst of applause. He was introduced by P. W. Morris, Editor of "The Ritchie" Gazette" and president of the Republican Press Association of West Virginia. Mr. Morris, among other things, said:

The Republican party can be trusted to Coal fairly and honestly with silver, and to give the country all the silver money the real wants of trade demand and the rules of finance permit. The other political question that is prominent is that of protection to American industries. This distinctly to mind. The law that was allied with your name was such a one as to make you dear to West Virginia people. A tariff bill that at once brings in sufficient revenue to supply every proper need of the Government and properly ginia wants-and such a bill was the one that bore your name. The reason for this is because West Virginia has enough coal for the world beneath her rugged surface, fron ore in vast on a thousand bills."

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S REPLY

Major McKinley was heartily and repeatedly | told him of it. cheered when he stepped forth to make answer to the address of Mr. Morris. After a few introductory observations, Major McKinley read his speech from a typewritten manuscript. He

"Mr. Morris and Gentlemen of the Republican Press Association of West Virginia: It affords me sincere pleasure to give you welcome to m State, my city and my home. would visitors be more welcome, nor from any body of men than the representatives of the Republican press of West Virginia, from a State which I am intensely interested in as a citizen and a Republican, and because I believe that upon the success of the Republican principles her advancement and welfare largely depend. (Applause.) The cause in which you are engaged this year is one commanding both conscience and interest. The Republican cause never was more just and righteous than this year, and the triumph of its principles was never more essential to the general welfare of the American people than now. We have had great political contests in the past, but I doubt if any was ever waged which involved higher nterests to the people and to the country at large than those presented in this campaign. (Applause, and cries of "That's right!")

"Nothing is more vital to the standing and progress of a country than the preservation of its credit and financial honor. (Applause, and eries of "That's right!") Nothing is more indispensable to business and prosperity than that the currency of the country honest that it can cheat nobody. (Great cheering.) Nothing is of greater moment to the wel-The Viceroy received the delegation in the fare of the country than the adoption of a policy which will give to labor and capital constant employment with fair returns. (Applause

and cries of "Good!")

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESS. more important than all these is the preservation or law and order-the reign of domestic quiet, (Cheers.) All these are embraced in the contention which is upon us this year. In connection with these questions, as editors and publishers, you have the gravest responsibilities. You help to make public sentiment, and a right public sentiment is what is most needed at this juncture of our National affairs. Never was the presa of the country more aroused to these issues than now. Never did the Republican cause have such mighty support from the newspapers of the confined to the Republican press alone, but includes many of the greatest newspapers which have hitherto advocated the Democratic cause. (Great applause) All this is an evidence that the people appreciate that a great crisis is upon them, and that the way to avoid that crisis is for patriotic men of every section of the country to unite and act together in the common

cause of the country. (Great applause.) HIGH AIMS OF THE PARTY.

"It is no selfish concern, therefore, that prompts me to express the hope that West Virginia may , become permanently a Republican State (cheers and cries of "It will go Republican this fall all right"), and that what she gained so gloriously in 1894 will not be lost in 1896. (Great applause.) The Republican party aims higher than that--it is not merely the success of individuals or party, but the good of the country it seeks; and it is in that spirit, animated only by patriotic sentiment, that I wish always to speak and

"There is in my judgment no State whose

"There is in my judgment no State whose prosperity is linked more closely to Republican policies than West Virginia. You have extensive river commerce, both on the Ohio and Kanawha, and this is never so prosperous and active as when your great steel and iron interests, your mines, your mills, your factories are busily employed. (Cries of "That's right!") Your rall-roads, reaching now more than 2,000 miles, with their employes, are all better off when every field of industry is employed. Every railroad employe, from the trackman to manager, appreciates this as he never appreciated it before. "Then have you considered that perhaps no other equal territory, no other 25,000 square miles of the soil of the United States, mighty as her resources are, could contain so many interests whose development, growth and progress are so dependent upon the maintenance of the great Republican doctrine of protection? (Great applause.) Your development is new. Your rich resources are scarcely touched. You have the best of coal, an inexhaustible quantity, and an area three-fifths as large as your entire State, producing last year more than 1,000,000 tons, a yield exceeded by only three other States of the Union. Your product of coke, exceeding about 1,250,000 tons, is equal in quantity to the output of any other State, except possibly Pennsylvania. Then in lumber your interests are of remarkable importance, your interests are of remarkable importance, your interests are of remarkable importance of your stave mills; the output of your great the industry, which certainly added as much time industry which certainly added as much time industry, which certainly added as much time industry which certainly added as much time industry. Which certainly in full and successful operation prior to 1803. Your oil product has approximately 10,000,000 barrels per uniterestic line extent.

DISASTER UNDER DEMCRATIC RULE

DISASTER UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE. "But your wealth does not end in railroad and river trade, iron, steel, glass, coal, coke, Continued on Third Page.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES. LIHUNG CHANG KEPT BUSY. M'KINLEY TALKS TO EDITORS. DUPED BY AN EMPLOYE.

A STIRRING SPEECH TO A WEST VIR- JULIUS M. LYON, A DIAMOND DEALER SWINDLED OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

> JULIUS STEIN-THE LATTER CONFESSES, AND IS IN CUSTODY, WITH THE RE-

> > CEIVER OF THE STOLEN GOODS.

When the lewelry firm of Julius M. Lyon, of No. 2) Maiden Lane, failed last week, it was said that it nore than \$200,000. He was arrested at Prince-st, and Broadway on Sunday by Detectives Vallely and J.

Stein confessed his peculations and made a clean breast of the matter to Mr. Lyon. He said that he Lobinson, a teweller, of No. 12 Stanton-st. He had always taken diamonds. Upon Stein's stating this to Magistrate Crane, the latter issued a warrant for Robinson, and the latter was also atrested. Stein entered the employ of Julius Lyon when ten years old. In ter years he had become the most trusted man in the store. He became, according to his own story, infatuated with a fast life, and Lyon right and left, and finally caused that man's

The strait into which he had been dragged was made known to Mr. Lyon only by a ch week ago Monday J. W. Block, of No. 7 Malden Lane, called at the Lyon establishment and asked to see some diamonds. He selected several, but Lyon told him that he had already purchased two very fine stones among a lot he had selected the day before. Block seemed surprised by the state ment, and asked Lyon what he meant. Lyon told him that he had an order on his books from 500 worth of di monds Block depied all knowl edge of any such transaction, and also denied that had ordered the stones from Stein, when Lyon

MR. LYON'S SUSPICIONS AROUSED

This incident led Mr. Lyon to do a little investi gating. He went at once to the st Rudolph, of No. 2s John-st. Mr. Lyon said that on his books with owing him charged \$10,000 for diamonds, bought at various time statement upset the Schulz & Rudolph establishment for a few minutes. The firm members liated the charge, and declared emphatically

Lyon went further. He called on William S. Hedges of No. 1 Maiden Lane, and asked him if he could pay the \$19,000 Hedges owed him, Hedges He proved it to him according to his own books, and Mr. Lyon faint-heartedly the store to go to the jewelry house of J. Lew kowitz in Grand-st. Mr. Lyon said he had a bill of \$19,000 against him and Lewkowitz said it was not true. He did not owe Lyon a cent.

Maiden Lane; H. E. Hardy & Co., of Maiden Lane, and Alexander Latmer, of No. & Nassau-st., were all successively visited by Mr. Lyon, he having nied that they owed him for any goods whatever He then looked over his ledger carefully, and saw that there was more than \$160,000 outstanding, lerined Lyon asked Stein into his private office charged him with defrauding him. Stein, without any hesitation, confessed to the embezzie

rts and told his employer what he had donwith the diamonds he had taken. He said that his method was to let it seem that a firm had purchased a large bill of diamonds. Then the stones to the amount picion Stein then paid over par-booty to the firm and kept the erally stole about \$5,000 worth to the credit of Lyon, on such \$1,000 as a blind. In this way

STEIN'S EMBEZZLEMENTS.

soon just how much Steln got for himself, and how

much Robinson received Magistrate Crane, on a charge of being a receiver of stolen property. He was taken into custody yesterday, and was locked up in Police Headquarters. He says he is a Russian, twenty-four years old, and an agent, at No 1,013 Lexington-ave. He declares than he has now only \$1,000 worth of diamonds, which he bought from Stein. He gave Stein \$2,000 for them. He was remanded in the Centre Street Court yesterday.

Stein says that he has spent the money on women and in keeping his family. He and Robinson will be taken to Jefferson Market Court this morning. Stein has not a cent of the money he stole, left. He has not allowed any one at any time to notice that he was spending a great deal of money. He is about five feet eight inches high, has a black massioner to the stein the stein of countries. of siolen property. He was taken into custody yes-

tenance.

If. Gottgreu, the counsel for the firm of Junus M.
Lyon, was at Police Headquarters last night trying
to learn from Stein just when he took the diamonds
and the amounts he took at different times, so that
the books may be straightened out. He refused to

ILLINOIS SURE FOR M'KINLEY.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS SAY BRYAN HAS NO CHANCE THERE.

Indianapolis, Sept. 1 (Special).—When C. H. Will-tamson, of Quincy, Ill., alighted at the Union Sta-tion to-day he was bubbling over with sound-money enthusiasm. He is a delegate from the XVth Con-gress District, a member of the State Central Committee, and was also a member of the original Com-mittee of Seven which carried on the sound-money

"We shall have ninety-six men from Illinois in the convention," he said, "including the forty-cight delegates, and a like number of alternates. There delegates, and a like number of alternates. There is a tremendous sound-money sentiment in Illinois, and I confidently expect the party to poil 100,000 votets this fail. This number will offset the combined strength of the Populists and silver Republicans by at least 25,000, so you see there is no hope for silver Democratic success in Illinois. She before silver Democratic success in Illinois. She before silver Democratic success in Illinois. She before the for Governor, He is nothing but a monimental fraud, and is held in cordial hatred by the better element of the Illinois Democracy. I think better element of the Illinois Democracy. I think our delegation will favor Watterson for the first place on the ticket, though the man doesn't matter."

MORE WAGE-EARNERS' SAVINGS WANTED.

iy issued by Senator Jones, chairman of the Demo-cratic National Committee, for popular subscrip-tions, many are now being received by Treasurer St. John, at New-York headquarters. Senator Jones St. John, at New-York headquarters. Senator Jones asked to-day that the aunouncement be made that all weekly and daily papers favoring Mr. Bryan start popular subscriptions in their columns. Such editors are authorized to act as collecting agents and to forward the contributions received to Treasurer St. John, Hotel Barthold, New-York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC IN NEW HANDS. Chicago, Sept. L-Andrew F. Burleigh, Edwin H. McHenry and Frank G. Eigelow, receivers of the McHenry and Frank G. Engelow, receivers of the Northern Pacific Company, have relinquished the management of the read and turned over all the property and franchises to the new Northern Pacific Rallroad Company. Beginning to-day, the road will be under the management and control of the following officers: Edwin H. Winter, president: the following omeers: Edwin H. Winter, president; Charles F. Conney, secretary: Albert E. Little, treasurer; J. W. Kendrick, general manager; J. M. Hannaford, general traffic manager; Francis Lynde Stetsop, general counsel, New-York; Charles W. Bunn, general counsel, St. Paul; William H. Phipps, land commissioner, and G. S. Verneld, tax commissioner.

BEGINNING THE LANDSLIDE.

ATED BY THE GREEN MOUNTAIN FARMERS.

OVER THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MAJORITY.

THE CONTEST, FOUGHT ON NATIONAL LINES, ENDS IN THE GREATEST REPUBLICAN VICTORY

> MAN MERRILL PUTS THE FIGURES AT 35,858-GOOD EFFECT OF E. J. PHELPS'S LETTER.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 1.-The greatest Republibart and the St. Louis platform, and the repudiation of Bryan and Populism.

EVEN REPUBLICANS ASTONISHED.

Senator Proctor a few days prior to the election expressed the hope that Vermont would give

and he felt confident of a plurality of 30,000. The Republican registration in the State was

out of 245 towns and cities, give a Republican plurality of 37,824. The remaining towns in 1894 gave 1 181 plurality, which, if maintained, will make a total plurality of 39,005.

GREETING TO M'KINLEY

At 1 o'clock Chairman Merrill sent the followng message to Major McKinley: Headquarters Republican State Commi lee,

St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 2. "To Hon, William McKinley, Canton, Ohio Vermont, claiming the honor of making possi-

THE GREATEST MAJORITY EVER KNOWN A bulletin issued from Republican headquarters at midnight gives Grout, Republican, for

publican majority, 35,858. This is nearly double the majority given to the Republican candidate for Governor in the September election in the last Presidential year. and 7,000 more than was ever before given to a

free silver advocates and have utterly refused to support the Popocratic candidate for Goverdeclares that Robinson got about \$55,000 out of | Chicago platform and represented William Jen-

Stein assects that he has paid back to the firm as blinds, hearly \$100,000, alleging that he has spent only about \$25,000 on himself. Mr. Lyon says he has not yet exactly determined the extent of Stein's embezzlements, but is only sure of the amount he has lost himself. He says that he will be able to tell agon just how much Stein set for himself, and they have been supported by several good. PHENOMENAL REPUBLICAN GAINS. above partisanship, fealty and country above

The returns of the election show phenomenal 200 out of 245 members of the House. Congress-

RECEIVING THE GOOD NEWS.

Olic Merrill of the Republican State Committee cities and towns out of 245. The figures gave a Republican vote of 42,620, and a Democratic vote of 11.554, a Republican majority of 31,066,

At 11 o'clock Chairman Merrill issued his sec ond bulletin, as follows: "One hundred and ninety-five towns and cities out of 245 give a

at Republican headquarters was the following: "Augusta, Me., Sept. 1.-The Hon. George T. congratulations. We will follow your example,

J. H. MANLEY." FORMER VOTES IN THE STATE.

The vote this year will be compared with that There is no question that the letter of Edward

There is no question that the letter of Edward

J. Phelps, of Burlington, in which he declared
not only his refusal to support Bryan and Sewall, but his intention to support the Republican

as temporary chairman.

Both Mr. Fyler and Mr. McLean made references to the party's standard-bearer, and his name
ences to the party's standard-bearer, and his name

Burling candidate in the State election, had a potent influence with many wavering voters heretofore of

GREAT INTEREST IN THE RESULT. The great interest in the result of the election

Marcus A. Hanna and Senator Redfield Proctor sound money and protection sent to them in New-York. The chairman of the Republican State Committee of Ohio also requested that the

A GENERAL SEARCH FOR ARMS AND EX-PLOSIVES TO BE MADE.

BRYAN AND HIS DOCTRINES REPUDI. SHOCKING DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE IN KAS-SIM-THE PORTE WILL HAVE A LARGE

> Constantinople, Sept. 1.-The police nave begun to clear the Armenians out from their hid-The work is proce 'ing in the presence of the foreign consuls and their deputies who have stipulated that the evacuation of their quarters by the Armenians shall be only temporary; that all arms and explosives found by the police shall be turned over to the authorities, and that no Armenian shall be arrested without the consent of the consuls.

The work of searching the city will probably be irritating to foreigners, but the various foreign representatives regard it a necessary to insure the restoration of order. The dragomans of the several embassies have presented to the Covernment a note expressing profound regret at the painful events that have marked the twentieth anniversary of the beginning of the reign of the Sultan. This note and those previously presented are rarities in the way of communications from ambassadors to a foreign overeign for the directness of the language made use of; nevertheless the Powers were unanimously agreed upon the subject matter and the wording of the notes.

The details of the massacres in the Kassim and Haskoi quarters form a horrible story. In the first-named quarter forty-five women and children, who had taken refuge upon the flat The figures of the election are astounding, and roof of a house, were discovered by the mob who made their way to the roof and butchered the helpless refugees and finished their bloody work by throwing the bodies of their victims into the street. All of the Mussalmans arrested thus far have been found to have been concerned in the agitation of the Young Turkish party against the Government.

The authorities, in the course of quelling the demonstration of the Softas on August 29, arrested many persons, and are now endeavering. to persuade the various foreign representatives that these persons were the ones who slaughtere I the Armenians.

The directors of the Ottoman Bank have decided to send all the Armenian employes of the institution abroad.

TWELVE MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A POWDER-HOUSE EXPLOSION IN CALIFOR-NIA RESULTS DISASTROUSLY.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.-By an explosion in the drying-house of the California Powder Company, at Hercules Station, this afternoon, four white men and eight Chinamen were blown A number of white men are re ported missing. Fifteen Chinamen were more or less seriously injured, and it is believed that of them will die. The white men killed are James McNulty, foreman of the mixingroom; W. W. Crater, fireman of the packinghouse; Manuel Garcia, assistant general engineer; John Friestas, 'aborer. Governor, 49,448; Jackson, Democrat, 13,590; Re-

The explosion set fire to the little town of Rodor and great damage was done. nitro-glycerine plant of the powder company, valued at \$50,000, was destroyed, as were a number of other buildings in the vicinity. Later advices from Hercules Station state that the fire has been checked in Rodor without serious

After the first explosion burning acid communicated flames to the neighboring buildings of the powder works, which were destroyed, exepting the packing-house. The total loss to the company will reach \$200,000.

MUKINLEY HEARS FROM VERMONT.

HE IS GREATLY INTERESTED IN THE NEWS AND LOOKS FORWARD NOW TO MAINE.

nio, Sept. 1. -Major McKinley reprivate wire at his home. He was much interested in the news, and looks forward with no less interest to the result of the election in

REPUBLICANS HERE ELATED.

RECEIVING THE RESULTS OF THE VERMONT ELEC

The news from Vermont was received with immense satisfaction last night by the Republican leaders in town. A number gathered at the headhear the returns. The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were filled by those eager to learn the result of the first election in New-England in the campaign preceding the Presidential struggle in November. Many others gathered at the Union League and the Republican clubs.

General Horace Porter, surrounded by promine Republicans, received the returns at the Union League Club. General Porter was particularly gratified by the result in Vermont. He opened the gratined by the result in Verniont. He opened the campaign there, speaking before one of the largest gatherings known in the politics of the Green Mountain State. He had predicted a great gain in the Republican majority as a result of the financial issue, and said weeks ago that the agricultural districts follows and said the follows of the follows. districts fully realized the fallacy of the free-

Later in the evening, accompanied by Cornelius N. Bliss and General William M. Osborne, he appeared at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to receive the full report of the election. The three joined Marcus A. Hanna, Senator Proctor, of Vermont, and N. B. Scott, of the National Executive Committee, and read the returns in Senator Proctor's room.

Chairman Hanna expressed himself as highly satisfied with the result in Vermont, and saw in it an excellent indication of what would be done in other parts of the country.

Senator irroctor said that it was no more than he had expected. He foresaw a greatly increased Republican majority, and the result was no surprise. Later in the evening, accompanied by Cornelius

Prise.
Cornelius N. Bliss was much gratified over the figures which steadily indicated an increase in the Republican majority.
Le Grand B. Cannon telegraphed from Burlington to the Union League Club last night as follows: "Farmers fired their colley to-day, rivaling the Maxim gun, winging, at long range, silver dupes and Populists. Majority unprecedented, 32,000."

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS MEET.

THEIR STATE CONVENTION OPENED IN HART-

Hartford, Conn. Sept. 1.—The Republican State Convention for the nomination of State officers and Presidential electors and adoption of a piatform was called to order in the Auditorium at a few minutes after 8 o'clock to-night. Orsamus R. Fyler, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, rapped for order, and after a few re-

was greeted with prolonged applause. During Mr. McLean's speech a large picture of Mr. Mc-Kinley was placed on the stage, which caused an-Kinley was placed on the stage, which caused another outburst of applause. The stage was decorated with flags and banners. The hall was filled with delegates and there was a large attendance of spectators in the galleries. Following Mr. McLean, Joseph P. Peaker (colored), of New-Haven, president of the State Sumner League, made a brief speech, in which he promised the support of his race for McKingley. The committees on Permanent Organization, Credentials and Resolutions were then appointed and the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

PIONEER OF THE JAPANESE LINE. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 1.-The Milke Maru, the pany, being operated in conjunction with the Great Northern Railway, arrived yesterday afternoon. A large fleet of small merchant craft escorted the Mike Maru into port.

VERMONT DOES GLORIOUSLY QUIETING CONSTANTINOPLE. AN ARMY FOR SOUND MONEY

GOLD DEMOCRATS ASSEMBLE

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ALL PARTS OF THE UNION REPRE-SENTED AT INDIANAPOLIS.

BRAGG AND BUCKNER, THE FAVORITE TICKET-

NUMBERS AND EARNESTNESS THE FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS' BIG GATHERING - NEW-YORK'S

SOLID DELEGATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, Sept. 1 .- As far as a numerou and representative attendance, representative attendance, restness of purpose and a fixed determination to accomplish what it set out to do are concerned, the Indianapoils Convention of sound-money Democrats will pass into history as one of the most remarkable incidents in the political history of the decade. While there will not be as many people here as there were at the Convention which nominated Bryan and Sewail, and while the ab sence of brass bands, marching clubs and torchlight processions may suggest to the unthinking mind a lack of enthusiasm, the one will be more than compensated by the character and influence of the men compand the other will be he led with satisfaction. If not delight, by all sensible people. No political movement, certainly, has ever shown in its inception and the early period of its existence greater vitality or stronger promise of a healthy growth than this has.

SUCCESS ALMOST PHENOMENAL

When the managers of the new, or, if you will, rehabilitated, party look back to July 20, the day on which four Indiana sound-money Democrats met in this city, a d upon their awn responsibility sent to representative soundmoney Democrais in ten Middle Western States an invitation to meet in Chicago three days later and take such steps as might seem necessary to preserve the integrity of the Democratic party, they may be excused for regarding the success which has attended their labors as phenomena! A great National party, surely, with a compact organization in nearly every one month. The movement which, a few days ago only, was spoken of in the East in terms of pompous incredulity and belittled with crushing condescension, is more than likely to play an important and decisive part in the coming campaign. "If any one is sceptical as to the vitality of this movement," exclaimed John R. Wilson, secretary of the National Committee, to-day, "let him call to mind what has been accomplished in thirty days." It sounds like boast, but it would be useless to deny that it rests on a solid foundation.

CROWDS FILL THE HOTEL LOBBIES.

Within the last twenty-four hours the city has taken on a different look Where yesterday one or two delegates formed the centre of a group of inquiring newspaper men in an otherwise deserted hotel lobby there are to-day crowds surging in and out of the Denison, the Grand, the Bates and other headquarters. Since late last night the trains have brought in delegation after delegation, and early this morning the streets were alive wi h yellow badges and gilded bugs worn on the coats of the visitors.

Many well-known figures appeared in the crowd-figures that had been seen in Chicago in July or had become familiar to attendants at Den-ocratic National Conventions for a quarter of a century past. There were Go rarnors and ex-Governors. United States Senators and other high officials, business men and bankers Every calling and profession seemed represented. They came from every part of the country too; from Maine, from Florida, from far-off Washington, from Louhome, they created at once the impres sion of representing the best element in the community that sent them. tween them and the crowds that are usually ening less than striking. This brief reference to the character of the men composing the Convention is necessary, perhaps, to appreciate the influence which this movement will exert in the

campaign. SELF-SEEKING ELEMENT OVERSHADOWED. Among a body of 'telligent and self-respecting men like this it would be idle, of course, to look for perfect unanimity as to the best means of accomplishing an object apparently desired by all. That object is the defeat of Bryan; the more crushing the better. The suspicion, it is quarters of the Republican State Committee to true, has been aroused that with some of the forces behind this movement the defeat of the Altgeld-Tillman candidate is not the prime incentive of their present activity, and that more selfish and less patriotic motives are hidden under the cloak of an assumed indignation. These element in this Convention and for the purposes of the present campaign are powerless, propably, to do mischief. Their influence can be felt only in the futur- organiza n of the party, and their counsels will carry little or no weight for

> The great bulk of delega . as has already been said, desire honestly to compass the of Bryan. Of that they make no secret whatever. A not inconsiderable number argue at a direct vote for Mcliniey is the cleanest and most effective method. The third ... ket idea appears to them a blunder; especially so in States where eventions have already been held or where successful fusion has been accomplished. Others contend, and not williout reason, that in no other way can the vote which under no circums: - would go to Mc-Kinley be directed from Bryan.

THE CENTRAL WEST THE BATTLEGROUND.

The East cuts little or no figure in these die cussions. That part of the country is regarded as safe beyond the shadow of a doubt. It is the Central Western States which are looked upon as the debatable ground Here, it is shown, live old-line Democrats who under no possible pressure can be got to cast a Republican ballot, and to whom the alternative of voting for Bryan will appear only less distasteful, but who would unhesitatingly do that rather than break the record of a lifetime of Demo cratic fealty and devotion.

To such people, and they are counted by the sands in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kertucky and Ohio, a third ticket would present a convenient and easy bridge between the traditions of the past and their present convictions. That those who favor providing such a bridge on which the prejudices of old-line Democrats can cross in safety are in a substantial majority in the Convention can be no longer doubted, but it is equally certain that the minority opposed to the third-ticket programme will be left free to accept it or not, as the conditions of their States seem to demand. In other words, the Convention will not make it obligatory upon State organizations to put an electoral ticket in the field in those States where such a course would threaten the success of McKinley.

VARIETY OF PLATFORM VIEWS. Another subject of contre eray which within

the last twenty-four hours has developed a startling variety of views and n w seems likely

NEW FALL OVERCOATS. Broad-shouldered Garments, with backs that ham loose from the shoulders, without a break, \$10 to \$2.00 inspection and criticism are invited. GEORGE G BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR, 25TH ST.-Advt.